EphB6 Mouse mAb

CatalogNo: YM0235

Key Features

Host Species
- Mouse

Reactivity
- Human

Applications
- WB,IHC,IF,ELISA

MW
- 111kD (Calculated)

Recommended Dilution Ratios

WB 1:500-1:2000
IHC 1:200-1:1000
ELISA 1:10000
IF 1:50-200

Storage

Storage*	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Basic Information

Clonality	Monoclonal

Immunogen Information

Immunogen	Purified recombinant fragment of EphB6 expressed in E. Coli.
Specificity	EphB6 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of EphB6 protein.

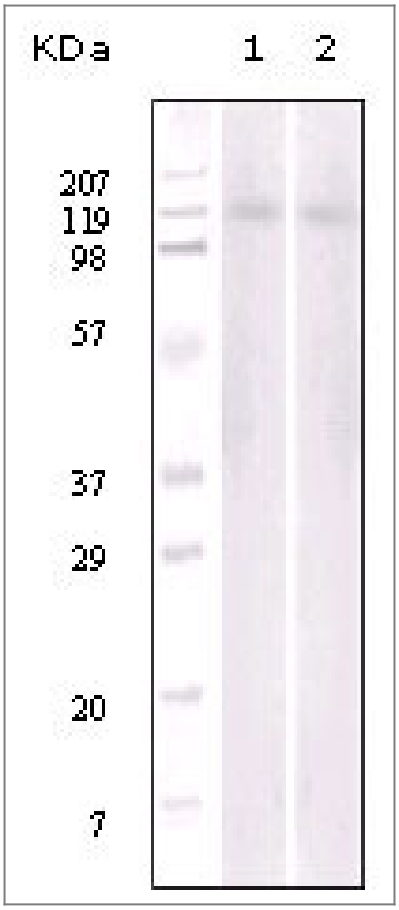
Target Information

Gene name	EPHB6
Protein Name	Ephrin type-B receptor 6

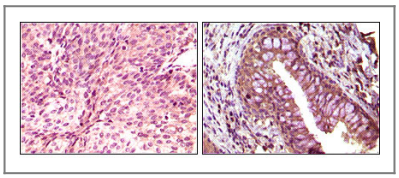
Organism	Gene ID	UniProt ID
Human	2051;	O15197;
Mouse		O08644;

Cellular Localization	Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.; [Isoform 3]: Secreted .
Tissue specificity	Expressed in brain. Expressed in non invasive breast carcinoma cell lines (at protein level). Strong expression in brain and pancreas, and weak expression in other tissues, such as heart, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle and kidney. Expressed in breast non invasive tumors but not in metastatic lesions. Isoform 3 is expressed in cell lines of glioblastomas, anaplastic astrocytomas, gliosarcomas and astrocytomas. Isoform 3 is not detected in normal tissues.
Function	Domain:The protein kinase domain is predicted to be catalytically inactive. Its extracellular domain is capable of promoting cell adhesion and migration in response to low concentrations of ephrin-B2, but its cytoplasmic domain is essential for cell repulsion and inhibition of migration induced by high concentrations of ephrin-B2.,Function:Kinase-defective receptor for members of the ephrin-B family. Binds to ephrin-B1 and ephrin-B2. Modulates cell adhesion and migration by exerting both positive and negative effects upon stimulation with ephrin-B2. Inhibits JNK activation, T cell receptor-induced IL-2 secretion and CD25 expression upon stimulation with ephrin-B2.,PTM:Ligand-binding increases phosphorylation on tyrosine residues. Phosphorylation on tyrosine residues is mediated by transphosphorylation by the catalytically active EPHB1 in a ligand-independent manner. Tyrosine phosphorylation of the receptor may act as a switch on the functional transition from cell adhesion/attraction to de-adhesion/repulsion.,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. Tyr protein kinase family. Ephrin receptor subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 protein kinase domain.,similarity:Contains 1 SAM (sterile alpha motif) domain.,similarity:Contains 2 fibronectin type-III domains.,subunit:Interacts with CBL and EPHB1. Interacts with FYN; this interaction takes place in a ligand-independent manner.,tissue specificity:Expressed in brain. Expressed in non invasive breast carcinoma cell lines (at protein level). Strong expression in brain and pancreas, and weak expression in other tissues, such as heart, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle and kidney. Expressed in breast non invasive tumors but not in metastatic lesions. Isoform 3 is expressed in cell lines of glioblastomas, anaplastic astrocytomas, gliosarcomas and astrocytomas. Isoform 3 is not detected in normal tissues.,

Validation Data



Western Blot analysis using EphB6 Monoclonal Antibody against Jurkat (1) and NIH/3T3 (2) cell lysate.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human bladder carcinoma (left) and return carcinoma (right) tissue, showing cytoplasmic localization with DAB staining using EphB6 Monoclonal Antibody.

Contact information

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Please scan the QR code to access additional product information:
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